



Can a new materials innovation in thin film optical applications be faster and cheaper?

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Labforinvention



- Introduction:
 - New materials innovation is important for optical applications
 - Materials development is complex and time consuming
- How to enhance the materials research?
 - Current technologies for materials research
 - What can further enhance innovation?
- Case studies
- Summary

New materials innovation is important for optical applications



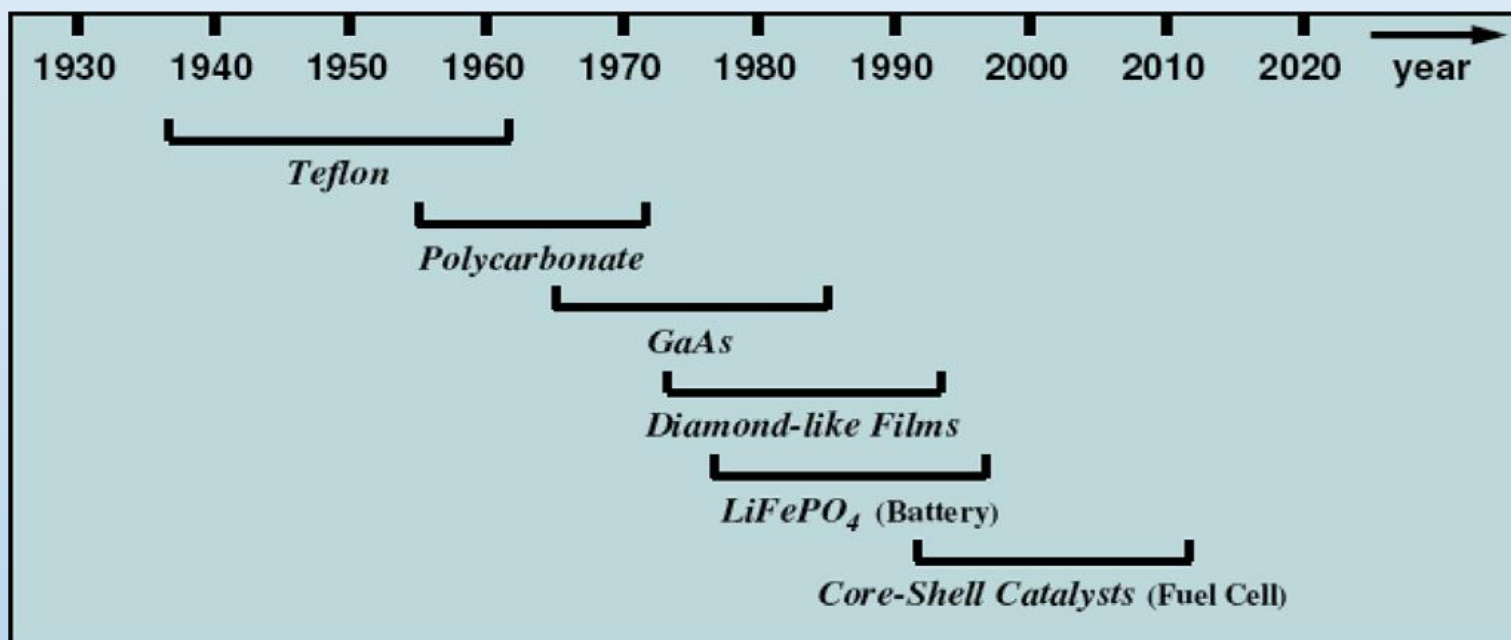
- Cell phone glass coating:
 - Anti-finger print
 - Anti-reflection, anti-glare
 - Anti-scratch
- New features for display glass coating
- Wearable display products
- Solar panels
- Others.....



Materials development is complex and time consuming



- Materials development is time consuming
 - It could be 10-20 years from lab discovery to first practical use
- Lab materials screening is complex and time consuming



Example of time frame for bring new materials to market

**ACS Comb. Sci. 2011, 13, 579–633



- Moore's law predicts faster, cheaper, more powerful solutions in the future

Moore's law

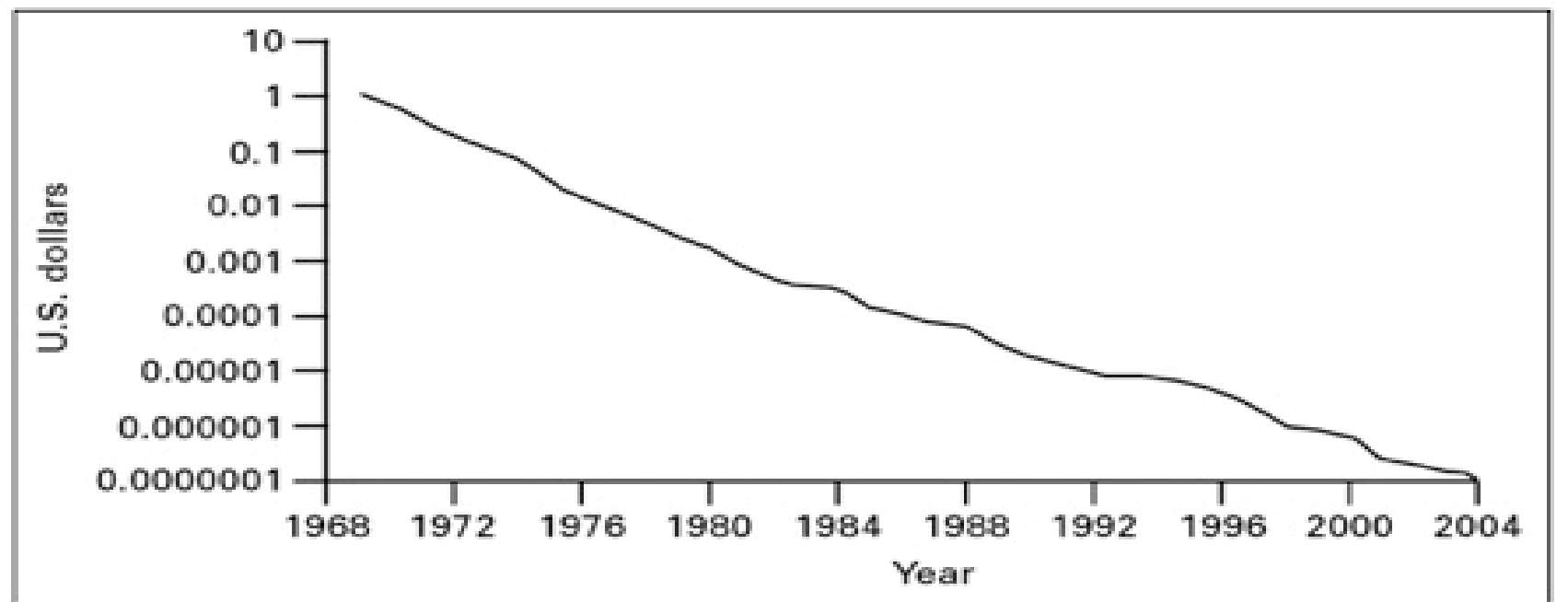
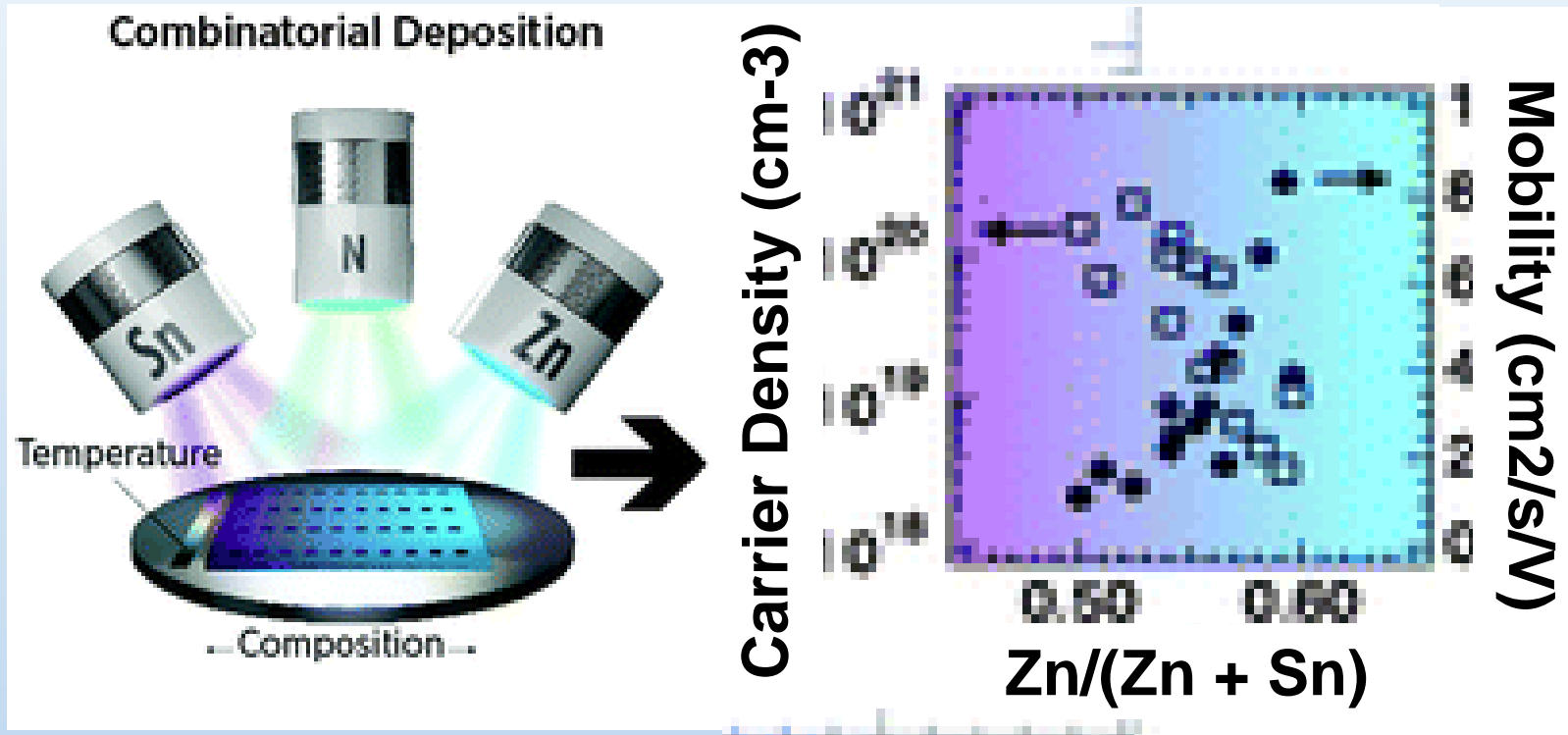


Figure 3. Average price of a transistor (1968–2004). Source: Intel/WSTS, May 2005.



Current Technologies for Materials Research

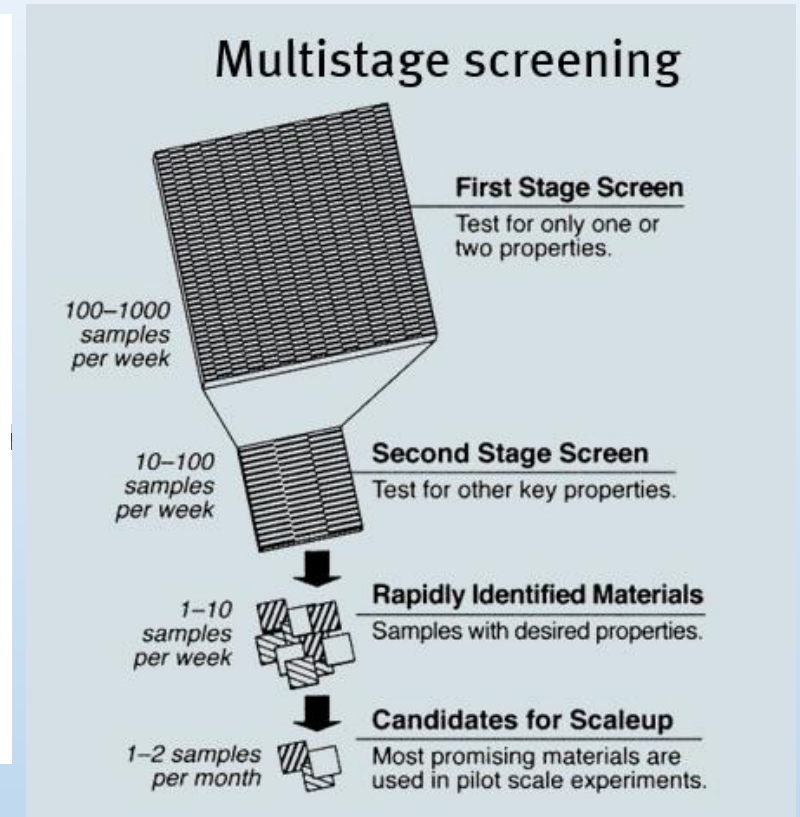
- Combinatorial is a common technology for materials research



Combinatorial insights into doping control and transport properties of zinc tin nitride

J. Mater. Chem. C, 2015,3,
11017-11028

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www.win.tue.nl/~adibucch/2DS01/2DS01lec5.ppt Statistics 2 for Chemical Engineering. lecture 5.

What can further enhance materials innovation?



- “The more brains, the better”
- How can attract more brains (more people) on innovation?
- Can materials innovations be accessible, affordable, and open to more brains (more people)?
- Reducing the threshold on the innovation is a way to attract more brains,
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Knowledge barrier



cims.ncsu.edu/the-more-brains-the-better/

Can research project threshold be significantly reduced?



- Traditional research project needs
 - PhD lead
 - Millions \$ findings
 - Well prepared plan, and complicated funding application procedures
- Could new optical coating prototypes, publications for a project cost at
 - 100 time cheaper?
 - 10-100 time faster?
 - At \$10,000 scale?
- Don't need ten year training as a PhD?

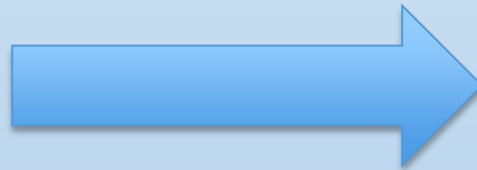
Affordable equipment (Moore's law)



- Ten Million \$ equipment will limit most people from the research
- Combinatorial sputter deposition equipment
 - High quality
 - High throughput



What if Reduce cost
100 times?



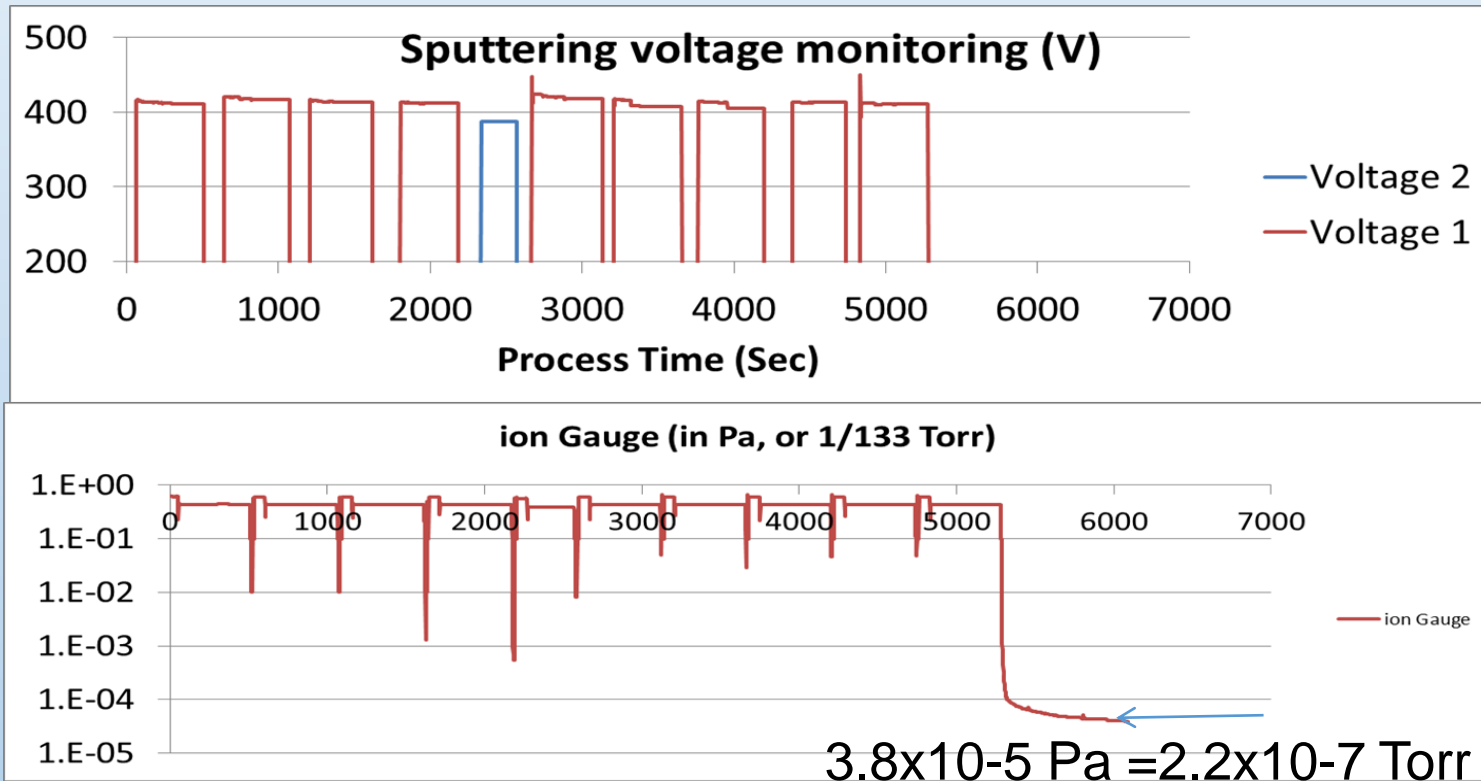
http://www.semicat.com/about_us

Labforinvention.com

High quality thin Film Research PVD



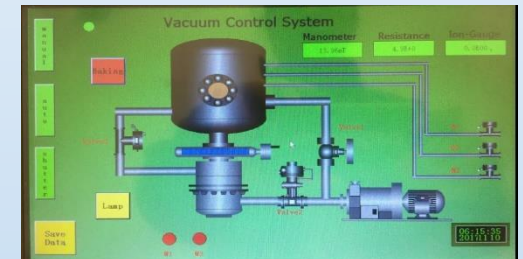
- High quality sputter deposition
 - Background vacuum 9×10^{-8} Torr
 - Independent three Pulsed DC sputtering
- Friendly operation interface
 - Automatic run with programed recipe
 - Experimental parameters can be monitored and recorded.



3.8×10^{-5} Pa = 2.2×10^{-7} Torr

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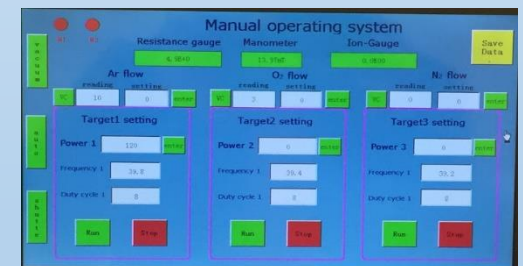
Vacuum
interface



Recipe
interface



operation
interface



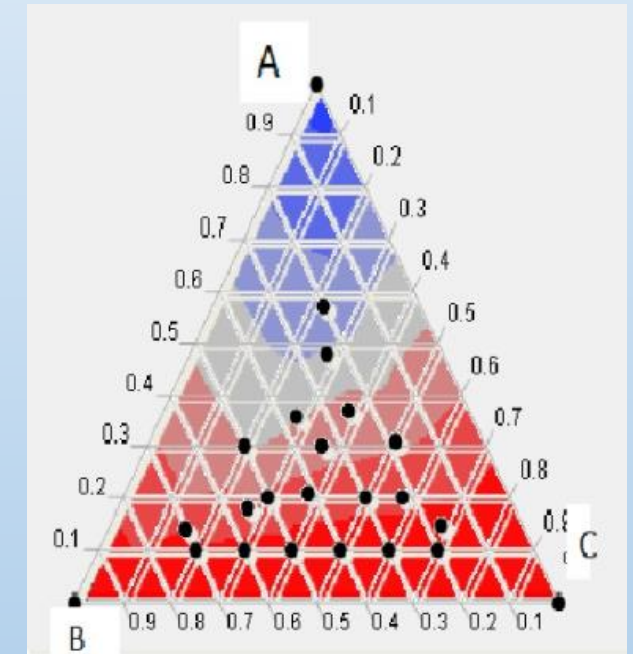
High Quality Extensive New Materials Research Capability



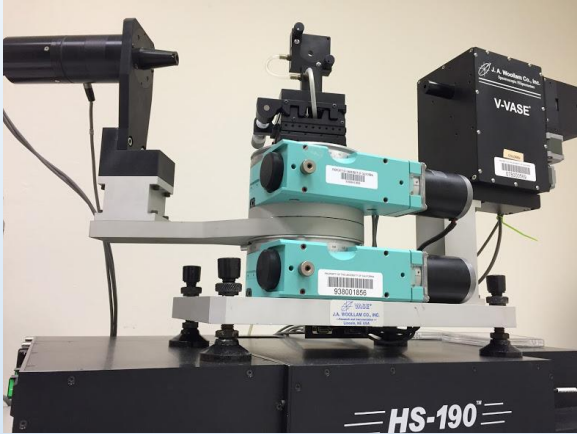
- Capability to co-sputter and deposit stacks
 - Metals
 - Alloys
 - Metal nitrides
 - Metal oxides

1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn

 Workable elements



Affordable high quality characterization facilities



- World class metrology available on-site:
 - **Spectroscopic Ellipsometry**
 - Refractive index n , k , as well as film gradient
 - Single layer films / multiple layers stacks
 - **Optical UV-VIS-IR spectra (200nm-2500nm)**
 - Transmission , reflection and absorption
 - **Unique Optical Reverse Engineering and Software**
 - **Electrical Sheet Resistance, Carrier density and mobility**
 - **More characterization available on site with a partner**
 - AFM
 - XRD/XRR
 - Optical profilometer
 - SEM



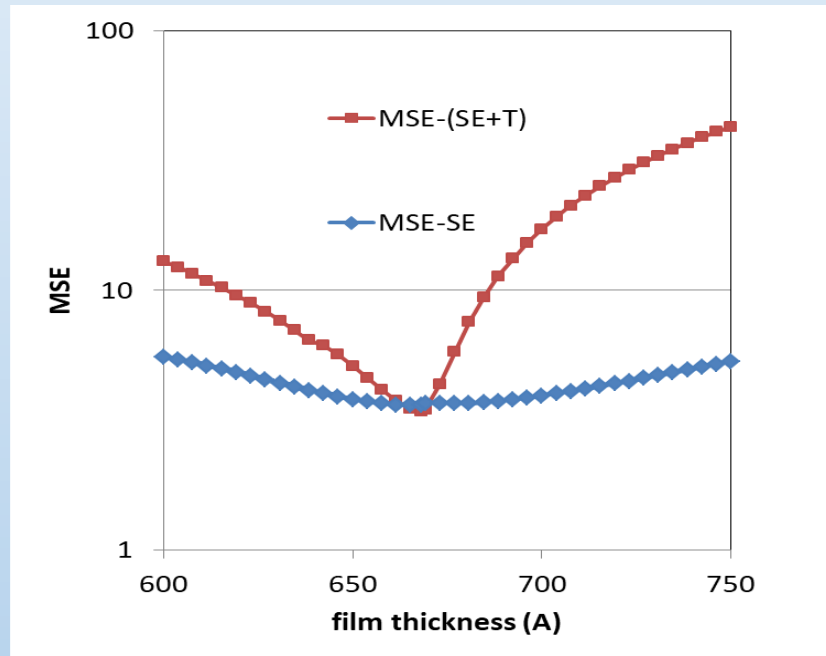
High quality data :Unique Optical Reverse-Engineering.



The more measurements + Software → higher accuracy → more analysis information

- **Ellipsometry (SE) + Transmittant(T)**

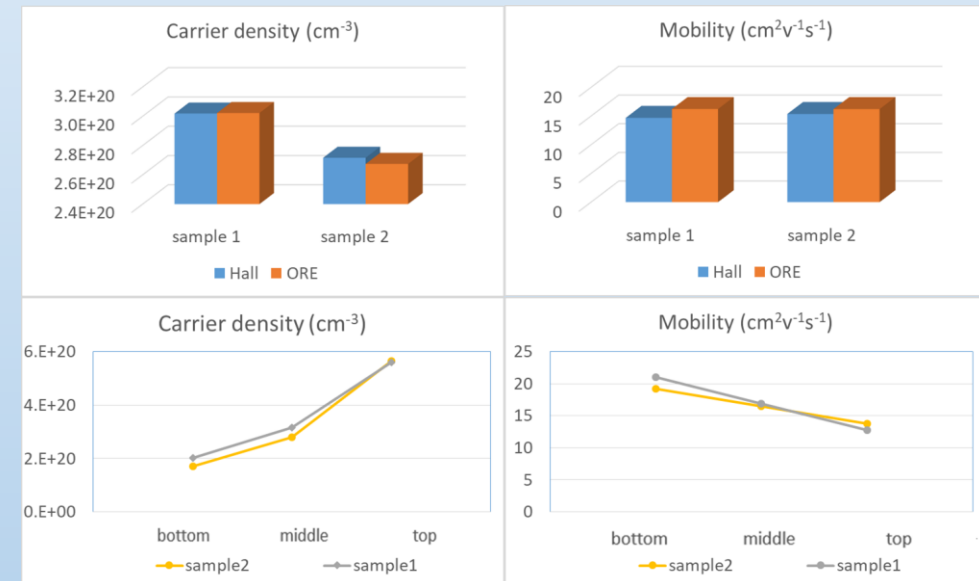
- Much more accurate n, k , thickness
- Gradient along thickness direction



- **SE + Trans. + Refl. + R (sheet resistance)**

- More accurate thickness, n, k ,
- More information: Gradient, carrier density, mobility ...

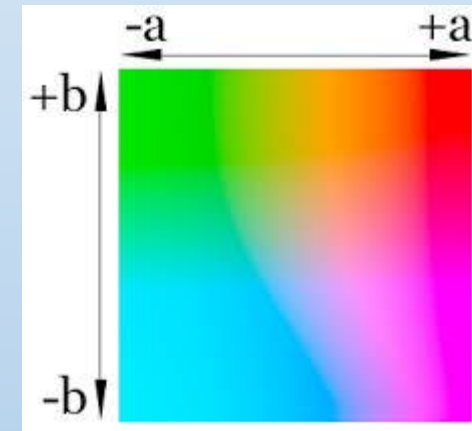
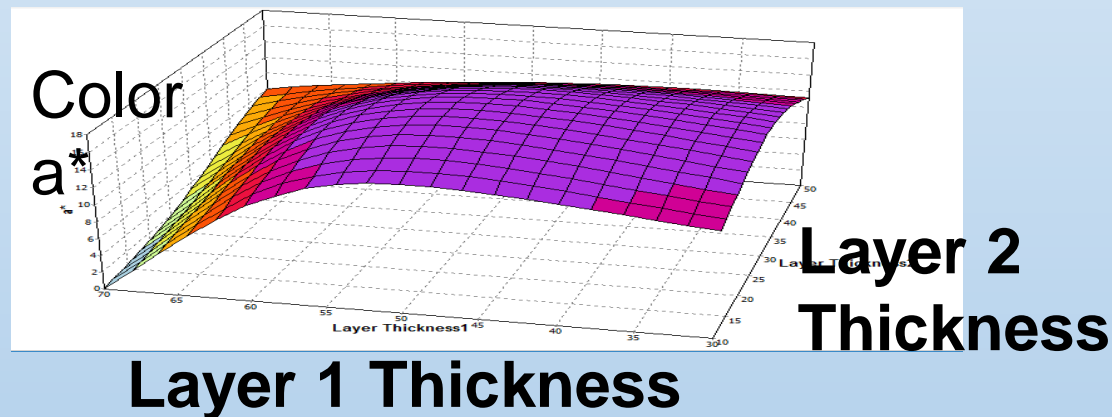
Carrier Density and Mobility by Ellipsometry (SE)
+ Transmittance (T) + sheet resistance (R)



Software overcomes the knowledge barrier reduces the research time and cycles



- Optical prototype product research
 - No need for years training any more (no PHD degree is OK)
 - No need for extensive DOEs any more (cost significantly reduced)
 - As long as the model design results meet the spec, nearly 90% post deposition film can meet the spec
- Researchers can focus their research goal, reduce knowledge / process barrier.

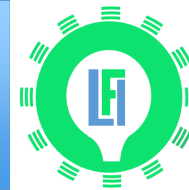


Example of an
optical coating spec

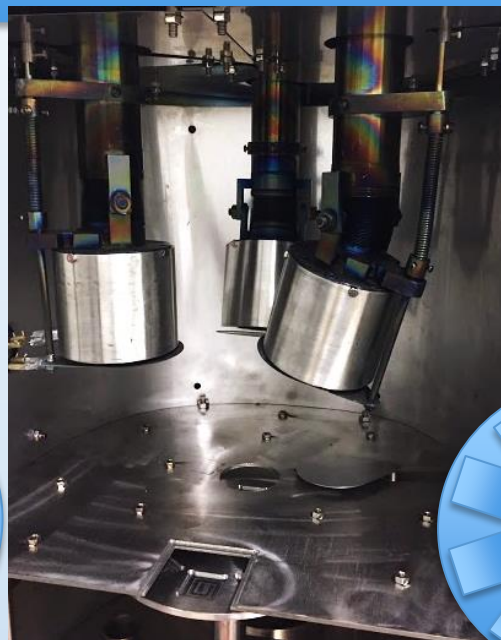
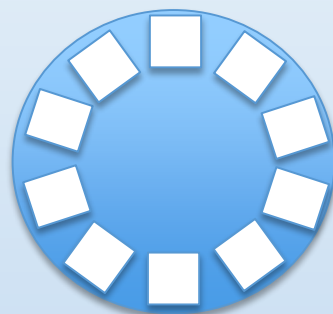
Measured data for as-coated and heat-treated stacks					
			AC	HT	
Monolithic Optics (III 'C', 2 deg obs)	T	Y (%)	79.1	82.2	
		a*	-6.25	-5.60	
	Rg	b*	0.94	1.25	
		Y (%)	5.51	5.91	
	Rf	a*	9.26	8.22	
		b*	-4.96	-4.37	
		Y (%)	4.67	5.46	
		a*	8.07	10.46	
	A[vis] (100-TT-Rf)	b*	3.94	1.40	
		Y (%)	16.2	12.4	
IGU Optics (III 'C', 2 deg obs)	T	Y (%)	71.7	74.5	
		a*	-6.64	-5.98	
	Rg	b*	1.05	1.32	
		Y (%)	10.70	11.50	
	Rf	a*	3.25	2.78	
		b*	-3.09	-2.53	
		Y (%)	12.00	12.60	
		a*	3.10	4.51	
			b*	1.22	0.24
			Y (%)	16.2	12.4
Normal Emissivity (EN)			0.019	0.007	
Haze (%)			0.17	0.58	
HT - AC					
			Rg ΔE*	1.6	
			T ΔE*	1.5	
			T Δb*	0.3	
			T ΔY % (HT > AC)	3.1	
NFRC 2001			Tvis (%)	32	
Thermal Performance			Tsol (%)	33.6	
			SHGC(3)	71.8	
			SHGC(2)	0.235	
			Uval	0.428	
			LSG(3)	0.345	
			LSG(2)	0.36	
				1.68	
				1.75	
				2.08	
				2.07	

*US patent :US 2014/0272354 A1

Workflow: Fast Research Cycle



Glass Substrate



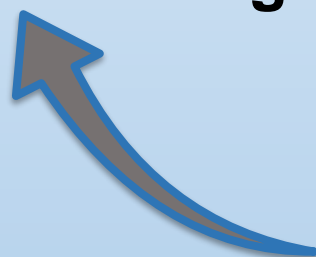
**Combinatorial
deposition**
Stack
New materials



**Metrology: Optical and
Electrical, Thermal**

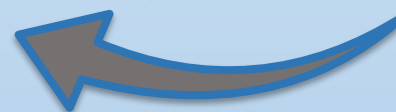


**New DOE based
Model design**

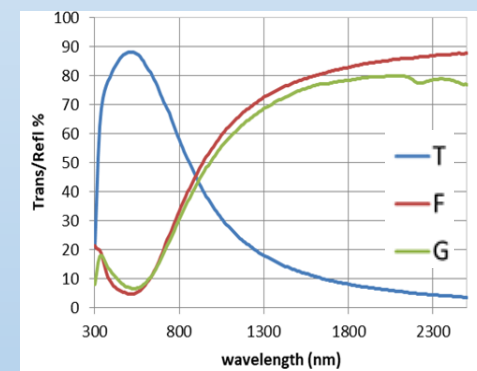


55 nm Si ₃ N ₄
17.5nm AgTi
53nm Si ₃ N ₄
Glass

**New Model
Design**



Revers Engineering



Unique quick screening/prototyping optical products



- How fast is fast?
- Is that possible to finish a patent alert or a publication in two weeks?
- Average less than 2 weeks for a patent alert?



Trends for More Innovations



Industry trends

Equipment: Lower cost
Higher throughput

Software Model & Design
are more powerful/convenient

Expertise and Database
are more easily accessible

Reduce Research Thresholds

Open Lab for
Invention

More ideas

Small funding

Attract More Brains

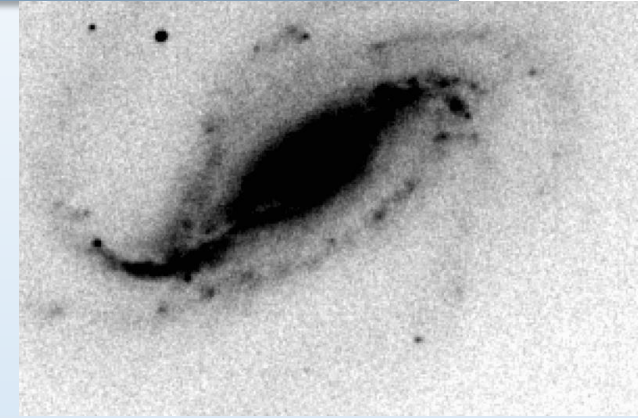
A prototype
Or test an idea

More
innovations

A new path for more innovations



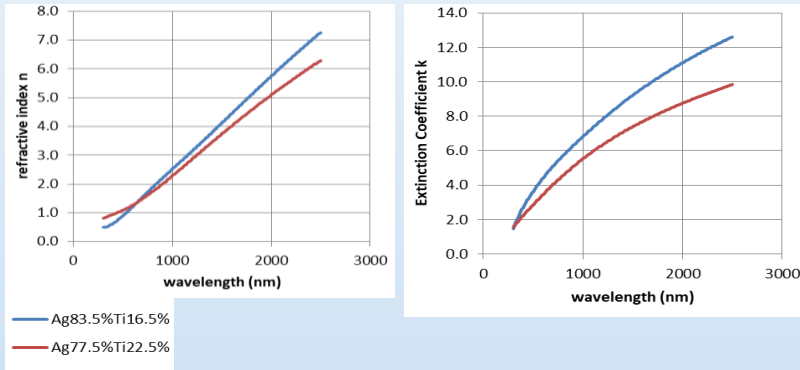
- Today this was a news: “Amateur astronomer catches first glimpses of birth of a supernova”
- Could optical materials research is common as amateur astronomers someday ?
- The threshold for optical research is significantly reduced now,
 - **Anyone who has a dream of innovation, could spend his effort, could achieve some prototypes, patents, publications, by a new lab service.**
 - Tens of thousand \$ is possible for a project
 - A family, rather than a company is possible for a research funding by a personal reason
 - A research director, without a complicated funding applications, could decide a small funding
- Affordable Lab → more brains, → better ideas, → more innovations.



Case study 1 : Co-sputtering for new materials / Optical coating optimization development

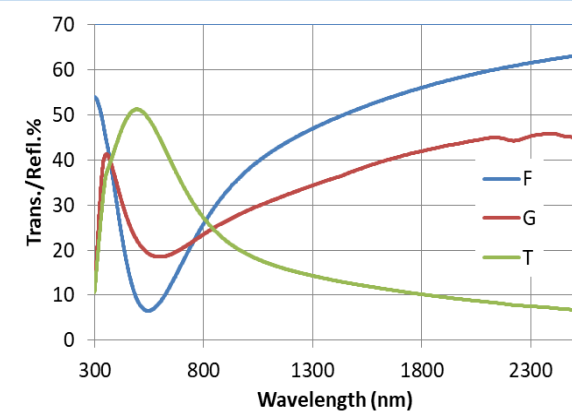
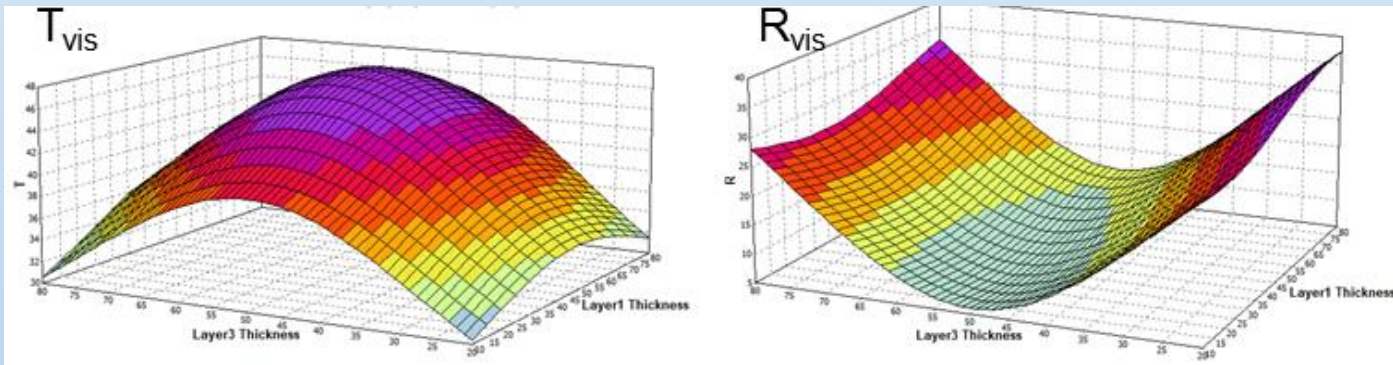


- New materials Ag_xTi_y research and characterization



- Designing an energy saving product with the new materials
 - High performance product
 - Publication was done in 2 weeks

Layer 3: SiN_x	72 nm
Layer 2: AgTi	17.5 nm
Layer 1: SiN_x	12 nm
Glass substrate	3 mm



Published: G. Ding and T. Lu, 8th International Conference and Exhibition on Lasers, Optics & Photonics, Nov. 2017, USA

Case study 2: High transmittance energy saving window coating product development



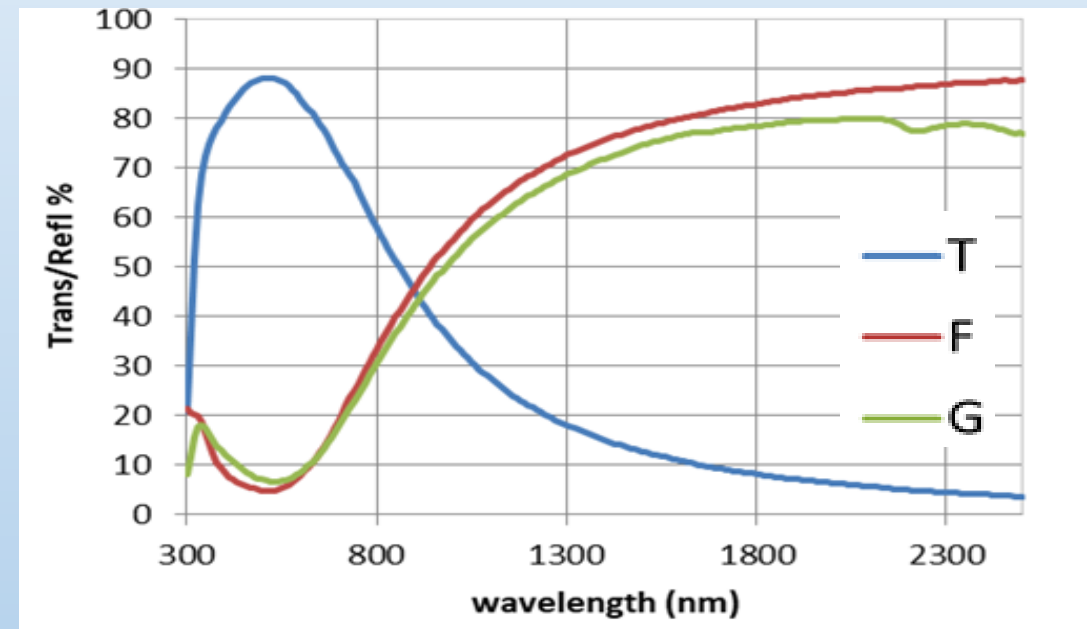
- A publication was finished in less than 2 weeks.
- High transmittance low-E coating obtained, matches high transmittance low-E performance
 - Coated glass T_{vis} : 86%
 - Insulating Glass Units Performance:
 - T_{vis} : 79.0%
 - Light-to-Solar Gain: 1.51

Results published:

Zhou et al., 14th International Conference and Exhibition on Materials Science and Engineering, Nov. 2017, USA



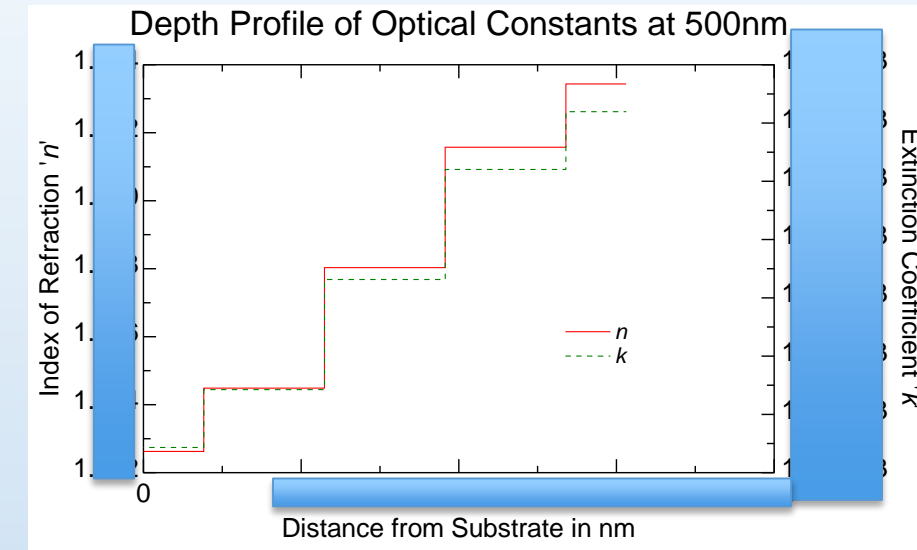
Layer 3:	SiN _x	45 nm
Layer 2:	AgX	13 nm
Layer 1:	SiN _x	45 nm
Glass substrate		3 mm



Case 3 Trouble-shooting customer issues



- There is a color issue in a customer coating
- We did Optical Reverse Engineering which indicated that there was a metal migration into another layer by xx%.
- Research on a new barrier material
 - Software Designs a new coating stack
 - PVD deposition
- ➔ Resolve the color issue





- The future research trends on faster, cheaper, better solutions as the trends of Moore's law.
- There will be a point in time when the research threshold is so low that attract more brains, with more ideas for more innovations.
- Labforinvention is such a Laboratory with a mission of better, faster cheaper solutions for thin film research.
- “Optical coating innovation is accessible, affordable, and open to everyone who want to have an innovation”, is closer to the reality.
- Thanks to our partner, Covalent Metrology, better, faster and cheaper data for every client
- Thanks for your attentions